A STEER'S WILD ESCAPADE

HAS PROM SORTH SINTH STREET, BILLIAMSBURGH, TO THE RIVER.

Bomped Against a Trolley Car and a Foreral Coars to Its Flight, but Hort No One Made Prisoner at the Ferry. A big red steer without borns escaped from Levy Brothers' slaughter house in North Ninth

street, William-burgh, early yesterday afterman, and set out for the river. After going purely along for half a block, a crowd of boys, armed with sticks and stones, pursued it. This caused the animal to break into a trot, nd, when it got to Bedford avenue and North Muth street, it knocked against an open car of he crosstown line. It now turned into Bedford avenue and ran to North Sixth street. The sidewalks were crowded with women and children, who fled in every direction when the anisalong. A policeman who tried to stop Director was gird to get out of the way when the animal made a bee line for him with bowed

the animal made a bee line for him with oower need.

At North Sixth street and Bedford avenue the March Sixth street and Bedford avenue the steer stopped again. When the crowd which included got to within therry yards of the animal it turned as if to charge its pursuers. The cowd stopped and the steer trotted down North Sixth street to Wythe avenue. There a crowd of twenty men and boys advanced toward the steer with sticks, but they retreated when the steer with sticks, but they retreated and rand street where another paddeman tried to stop him. A car of the Calsary cometery line bound for the ferry when going down a steer grade almost rare into the steer. The ringing of the car bell frightened has steen, and it increased its speed and ran mode along Wythe avenue.

steer. The ringing of the car speed and ran the steer, and it increased its speed and ran mode along Wythe avenue.

Fully 1,000 people were then in pursuit, among them three butchers from the slaughter noise on horseback, who were provided with lassies. Their were also two policemen in the class. In crossing the car tracks at Broadway and Wythe avenue the steer bumped against a timeral coach, and nearly fell. One of the butchers got to within fifteen feet of the animal, and made an unsuccessful attempt to hisso it. The steer got away again, and ran into a crowd of several hundred people who were watching the new Nassau Electric Railroad at South Fighth street and Wythe avenue. Few in the crowd saw the steer coming. The animal, after knocking against half a dozen of the crowd unreed into South Eighth street and went toward Kent avenue. Upon reaching Kent crowd, turned into South Eighth street and went toward Kent avenue. Upon reaching Kent avenue the clanging of the trolley bells again frightened it, and the animal ran across the Rosseveit street ferry plaza and entered an open

Houseveil street ferry plaza and entered an open ferry gate.

The ferry boat Montana was entering a slip and a bridgeman had just opened the bridge gates. The bridgeman saw the steer coming and quickly closed the gates. There is a steep grade in the ferry vard, and the steer, when the gates were closed upon it, tried to turn. Failing, the steer struck one of the bridges trusses with such force that it fell. Before it could rise two of the butchers arrived and tied its legs. The animal was exhausted and was bleeding from several slight wounds. The butchers, after tying the steer, had it dragged outside of the ferry gates where it was kept for nearly an hour. Then a truck from the slaughter house came and the steer was hoisted into it and returned to its owners. owners.
It was reported that several persons had been injured by the steer while it was running through Wyrhe avenue, but the police said that an investigation showed that nobody was hurt.

OLD JUSTICES' TEST CASES.

A Third Attack on the Right of the New

Another test case involving the constitutionality of the law creating the present Court of Special Sessions will come before Justice Morwan J. O'Brien in Supreme Court, Chambers, this week. It is the case of John Kelly, the saloon keeper who was convicted of violation of the Sunday Excise law last week and sentenced the Sunday Excise law last week and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and to be imprisoned ten days in the Tombs. It will come before Justice O'Brien on a writ of habeas corpus. The old Police Justices are interested in the case, and one of their counsel will appear for Kelly.

The jurisdiction of the present Court of Special Sessions will be attacked on the ground that the Court of Special Sessions being a constitutional court the Legislature had no power to abolish it and create another Court of Special Sessions in its stead.

The constitutional recognition of Courts of

The constitutional recognition of Courts of

Special Sessions is found in section twenty-three of article six, which provides:

of article six, which provides:
Contra of Special sessions shall have such jurisdiction of offences of the grade of misdemeanors as may
be prescribed by law.
The old Police Justices maintain that the only
power conferred on the Legislatura relative to
Courts of Special Sessions is found in this section, and that does not go to the extent of abolishing a court or the office of Justice of such
court.

This will be the third case affecting the constitutionality of the City Magistrates law to be brought. One was on the sentence of a man for assault by the old Court of Special Sessions, and the second is to be the injunction suit ready to be brought to-day to hold up the pay of the new Justices and magistrates.

DIED.

BELDEN,-Suddenly, at Wilton, Conn., Sunday. July 28, Nathan Marvin Belsien, in his noth year. Notice of funeral bereafter Suddenly, on July 24, at Tacoma, Wash.,

tice of funeral later. VIERCE.-On Suntay, July 28, 1895, Lewis L. eld.

harles W. Hull of New York.

Thirty minth street, on Tuesday, July 30, at 1 o'clock P. M. Whitehall papers please copy. 61MPSON, -On July 27. Edwin W. Simpson, aged Funeral services at his late residence, 1,255 Boston

sday, at 2 P. M. Interment private. WALKER .- Suddenly, Samuel W. Walker. Funeral from his late residence, 180 15th at , So Brooklyn, on Monday evening, July 29, at 8 o'clock.

A -WOODLAWN CEMETERY OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST. WOODLAWN STATION, 24TH WARD, HARLEM RAILBOAD.

Special Notices.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES of the New York Public Library, Astor. Lenox. and Til-den Foundations the LENOX LIBRARY RULDING of nav and 70th st., will be closed from Monday, July 29, to Saturday. Aug. 17, 1895, both inclusive. J. FEL-ES LOCK WOOD Superintendent.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES of the New York Fublic Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tit-den Foundations, the ASTOR Library Rel Library, Lafayette Place, will be closed from Monday, Aug. 19, to Saturday, Sept. 11, 1893, both inclusive. ROBBINS LITTLE Superintendent. ASTOR PLACE. CONTAINS 248,000 VOLUMES.

During the sammer members are permitted to take in books, which may be kept until eet. I. Books for arded by mail or express to members out of town. A.-A.-WIRE SCREEN BOORS by the 1,000 or single one at Rekhter's, 172 Fulton st., New York: 14th st., Hamilton av., Brooklyn.

Rem Publications.

A 1.1, the leading European newspapers and period-cals for sale by the International News Company, 83 and 55 Duamest., N. Y., one door east of Broadway,

Diridends and Anterest.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R. CO.

Office of the Receivers.

NEW YORK, July 27th, 1895.

The coupons one July 1st, 1893, from the following named bonds will be paid on and after August 18t.

1895, at the Chase National Bank, New York, with Interest thereon at six ter cent, from date of maturity. First and Second Extension 7 per cent, bonds, dated 1854, extended 1880. Second Mortgage 7 per cent, bonds, due January 1st, 1885, but as 1884. 1983, Proceedings of the Process of the Personal Bonds of the Process of the Proc Mortgage, Tennessee Division 40-year 7 per

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Notes. ** WALL ST. NEW YORK, July 20, 1805, 80x months interest on the above notes to August 91, 1805, will be paid on and after that date upon pretion of the notes at our office as above, brat the

d. P. MORGAN & CO., Trustees. BROOKLYA WHARF AND WARFHOUSE CO. hoppet Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Umited States Morigage & Ernst Co.

No. 55 Codar Street, New York City. OTISIANA AND MESSACRE RIVER R. R. FIRST BOOK AND RESEARCH FOR FAIR AND MISSACRE STANK AND ARRANGED STANK SANCTHE STANK AND ARRANGED STANK RIVER SANCTHE AND ARRANGE RELIGIOUS AND ARRANGE RESEARCH SANCTHE AND ARRANGE RESEARCH RESE displants on the above, necturing Aug.

paid on and after that far at the

paid of A. Berlin A. A. Co.

14 France S. N. A. Co.

Bankers' Cards.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK BANKERS & BRCKERS, 17 AND 19 BROAD ST.

THE SUMMER STARSATION

The usual summer business stagnation has prevailed now for more than a month, and yet we have only just reached the time of the year at which, in my counger days, people used to begin to make preparations for it, New York was then so small in area that the summer heat. was rarely oppressive. The sea breezes came up from both the North River and the East River to temper the ardor of the sun, and the woods and the fields above Bleecker street offered a pleasant resource, evening and morning, for those who sought it either on foot or in vehicles, o say nothing of refreshing halts at places like Cato's and Burnham's, Schools, public and private, did not close until the first of August, and they reopened the first of September. The month of August was, therefore, devoted by the parents of children to country excursions, but for others, a fortnight's outing was regarded as a sufficient concession to the demands of

tired nature. How wonderfully things have changed since that epoch we see all around us. The city has expanded beyond its former restricted limits and now covers with heat-reflecting masonry the spaces formerly cool with dewy grass and shady woodlands. Brooklyn and Jersey City have encumbered the waterways that used to bring up the fresh breath of the ocean to our doors, and the air that once came unpolluted from this source is tainted with the outpouring of thousands of chimneys and with the emanations of sewers, of petroleum refineries, of gas works, and of a multitude of other nuisances of the same character. Living in town, which was very comfortable until August and even through it, is now, to sensitive temperaments, disagreeable from the middle of June to the beginning of October, and the period of desirable absence has been enlarged accordingly.

With this increased expulsive power of summer discomfort in the city has come, too, one of greater extractiveness, so to speak, which reënforces it. Our population is enticed away, as well as driven away. Railroads and swift steamboats take it with facility to summer resorts that would otherwise be inaccessible. All the year round, indeed, hundreds of thousands of men live in the country and come to town daily to attend to business, and in summer it needs but a slight effort for thousands more to follow their example. For longer distances the means of transportation are equally available. Southward, northward, eastward, and westward lines of easy communication have been multiplied to the mountains and to the sea, while a fleet of swift transatiantic steamers successfully competes with them in taking abroad crowds who are led by the desire of improving their health and finding amusement in a sea voyage and in Old World exploration.

It is true that this depleting process affects only a small percentage of the city's business population. The men who place their wives and hildren at summer resorts still come daily back to town and return, or spend here the greater part of the week in temporary celibacy. The permanent absentees comprise only the comparatively small number of well-to-do citizens. who either have no occupation, or are in a posi-tion to intrust their affairs to subordinates while they go away. But, few as these are, their withdrawal from activity during the summer months has a marked influence in checking the volume of transactions, especially on the Stock Exchange. They are either heads of concerns, to whom smaller operators look for inspiration and example, or they are capitalists, whose money, like the water in a millrace, is necessary to keep the machinery of speculation going. When they withdraw, the motive power they control goes with them.

The far larger class who take leaves of absence of only two weeks or a month at a time also act as a drag upon business activity in summer. Matters in their special charge have to await their return, or the substitutes who tem porarily attempt to perform their duties, not being thoroughly familiar with them, createdelays which would not otherwise occur. The very fact that the vacation season is spread over so many months prolongs the trouble for large establishments. As fast as one competent emplayee resumes his place and his work another goes away, and thus at no time is the staff complete. Hence, undertakings of importance are begun only when they cannot be postponed till every man is again at his post, or, when they ar begun, they are carried along under the discouragement of difficulties and delays which seriously retard their accomplishment.

This stagnation of business in summer is not a novelty in history, nor is it confined to this metropolis. It occurred here, as I have said, years ago, though it then lasted for a shorter period, and it is common in all the great cities of the world. London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna. have each their "dead" seasons as well as New York. Whole streets are deserted by their winter inhabitants, the tradesmen who are busy est son of Almon J. and Anna M. Pierce, aged 31 the rest of the year become almost entirely idle, theatres are closed, shops are open only Funeral from the residence of his parents, 232 West | during as few hours in the day as possible, all business affairs of importance are put off, and but for strangers and sightseers the hotels would be empty and the cabmen idle. But there, as well as here, what the cities lose the railroads and steamboats gain. Their customers increase as those of the city industries diminish, and the summer is their harvest time

The comparison will naturally be made between the cessation, or, at least, the slackening of activity of which I am speaking, and the periods of repose which human beings are compelled to observe by the weakness of their physical constitution, by the alternation of night and day, by the rigor of winter, an . in Christian countries, by the institution of the Sabbath. The animal frame requires not only food but sleep to keep it fit for use, and, besides sleep. rest and recreation during waking hours are now recognized as indispensable. The darkness of night, for many forms of industry. cannot be relieved by artificial light; the farmer and the planter must perforce intermit their labors while the ground is hard with frost, covered with snow and ice, or soaked with ex-cessive rains. And, either from religious or from prudential grounds, one day in seven in Christian countries is marked by more or less abstinence from toll.

These analogies, however, so far from proving physical and mental necessity of the custom of taking additional periods of rest from labor rather refute it. Night, winter, and the Sabbath compel an inactivity which ought sufficiently to repair the strength impaired by toil without the supplemental aid of vacations not thus imposed by the laws of nature or by those of religion. Under the present constitution of things in this country the vast majority of its inhabitants labor only eight hours out of the twenty-four on ordinary week days, reating altogether on the fifty-two Sundays and on the dozen more or less holidays established by law. Agriculturists indeed do more than this during special seasons of the year, but they have long periods of idleness

to counterbalance them. The fact is, I suspect, that people take their mmer vacations as they drink intoxicating beverages or smoke tobacco, not because they are necessary to their health, but because they like to have them. Work, to most people, is irlisome, and idleness a relief if not a positive pleasure. Any excuse for doing nothing is gladly accepted, and where so many are interested in maintaining the validity of that which is commonly given for a longer or shorter vacation during each year, it is useless to question it. But to a dispassionate observer it does not seem that there is any reason, except their own caprice, why men whose daily efforts consist in sitting in their armchairs or directing the work of others from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., with an interval for luncheon, should become so exhausted mentally and physically that they must go abroad or to some watering place for

enfecties energies. The disposition to avoid work upon any plansible pretence is reenforced also by a desire for am usement on the part of the fair sex. Nummer in the city is not propitions to the grega-rious enter-ainments in which they delight, such as balls, receptions, and dinners, and it makes the theates and the opera hot and disarecable. The summer country cottage and the summer hotel, on the other hand, afterd opporunities for a resumption of winter recreat under more favorable auspices, and, falling these, a trip to Eurone can easily be proved to be indispensable. And as men were created and

months every year in order to recuperate their

exist solely for the sake of pleasing women, they cannot do otherwise than fall in with their wives', their daughters', and their sweethearts' views. A few have the eccentricity and the boldness to resist their dictates and to make themselves comfortable at home during the summer, but they are generally denounced as hardened reprobates and held up as examples

not to be imitated. After all, I am not prepared to say that, irrational as it is, the summer stagnation produced by the vacation habit is altogether detrimental to human happiness. In fact, most of the pleasures of life are indefensible by reason. everybody was sensible and did only the right hing on all occasions, the world, I fear, would be much more stupid than it is. Love, ambition, avarice, and all the other dominant passions of humanity lead to the performance of more foolish deeds than wise ones, and yet without them little if anything would be plished. Amusement with triffes is childish, vet it is amusement, and without amusement life would be even less worth living than it is. The wise Solomon has put it upon record that he "commended mirth because a man hath no better thing under the sun than to eat, drink. and be merry." I do not say that he was right, but that was his opinion after many years of experience. MATTHEW MARSHALL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange - Sales and Range of Priceson All Securities Besit in Buring the Week Ending July 27, 1895. NITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s).

Soles. Name. Open High Soles. Open High High Soles. Open High BAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,0008).

24 Kan & 1ex ex 53
51 Kan & Tex 2ds
600 634 600 62
1 K C & Nor R E 600 631 1034 1034 1034
7 Knexvelle & Orbo 1st 13 115 115 115
8 Kentucky Cen 1st 80 90 80 90
8 Kantucky Cen 1st 80 80 90 80 90
8 Kantucky Cen 1st 80 80 7544 80
9 Kantucky Cen 1st 80 80 80 80
9 Kantucky Cen 1st 80 80 80
9 Kantucky Cen 1st 80 80 80 80
9 Kantucky Kantucky Cen 1st 80 80 80
9 Kan

1 N J Cen gnt 5s. r. u N J Cen gnt 5s. r. 1 N Y Cen 1st, e

1 N Y (cm 1st, c
3 N Y (cm 4st, s
3 N Y (cm 4st, s
3 N Y (cm 4st, s
4 N Y

1 SC & Ga 1st.
2 Say & W 1st. T it.
4) Sc 10 A G T 1st. T it.
6 So 10 Tes.
7 Say F & W 1st.
5 Security R & H 1st.
8 Tex Pac 1st 5s.
6 Tex Pac 2d 1st.
2 Tex Pac 2d 1st.
2 Tex Pac 3d 1st.
3 Tex Pac 3d 1st.
3 Tex Pac 3d 1st.
3 Tex Pac 3d 1st.
4 Tex Pac 3d 1st.
5 Tex Pac 3d 1st.
6 Tex Pac 3d 1st.
7 Tex

HAILWAY AND OTHER SHARES.

100 Kingston & Pem A
5300 Lake Eric & West pf.
1000 Lake Eric & West pf.
1000 Lake Eric & West pf.
1000 Lake Shore
400 Long Island Trac
2100 Long Island Trac
301 Mexican NA & C pf.
3010 Manhattan Con
200 Mexican N1 cfs.
200 Minn & St L 12d pf.
316 Minn & St L 12d pf.
30290 Minn & St L 12d pf.
30290 Minsourt Pacific
2000 Mexican & T.
100 Colon Mexican & T.
100 Colon Name & T.
100 Not Nat Starch (st. pf.
1470 Nat L (01).
200 N Y Pa & Ohio pf.
8830 N J Central
1914 N Y Central

258 S V & S H.

1345 S Y C & S L.

50 S Y C & S L.

10 S Y C S L.

10 S Y S Y S L.

10 S Y S L

1154 1154 212

Total sales, 1,355,863 shares. BANK STOCKS.

| Cipe | High | Low| Cipe | Low| Cipe | High | Low| Cipe | SHATER CERTIFICATES. Sales Name, Open High Low Cha-10000 salver bullion cifs. 160% 60% 60% 60% 60%

SENDAY, July 28. The Treasury balance at the close of business on Saturday was \$191,828,460, of which \$105 .. 451,811 was gold. The national bank note circulation outstanding at the close of business on Saturday was \$211,373,342, a decrease for the week of \$9,003. Balance of deposits to re-doesn national bank notes, \$23,712,219, a decrease for the week of \$217,140.

The imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, at the port of New York last week were \$9,672,491, against \$8,537,565 the previous week and \$9,040.825 for the corre sponding week of last year. The imports of specie for the week were \$61,972, of which \$7,388 was gold, making total specie imported since Jan, 1 \$22,096,565. Exports of specie were, gold, \$250,000, and silver, \$742,775, a total of \$992,775, against \$2,357,383 the previous week. The exports of specie since Jan, 1 have been, gold, \$36,694,306, and silver, \$26,421,771, a total of \$57,046,137.

The weekly statement of averages of the Clearing House banks shows:

Surplus \$18,491,125 \$41,996,575 Inc. \$3,505,456 The surplus a year ago was \$71,903,725, and two years ago a deficit of \$4,301,075. Messrs, Griswold & Gillett offer at 1924 and interest a limited amount of the first mortgage 5 per cent 30-year gold bonds of the Centralia and Chester Railroad Company, the issue of which is limited to \$12,000 per mile. A description of the railroad and of its traffic and a

Financiai.

statement as to its prospects is printed in an ad

HENRY W. BONALD, Auctionese. REGULAR ALCTION SALE

STOCKS AND BONDS, TUESDAY, July 30, at 12:30 P. M.,

at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

For account of winds it may concars.

\$14,000 Chicksmanups and furthern Halfroad Co. Braz muritimes of our cast with bonds, the December of the Concard with bonds, the December of the Concard the Concard to the Conca

24 Terre H tai 1054 106 1054 106 1 101 à Ohto Cen lat. 1104 1104 1105 1104 6 Tol & O Cen, W div. 1105 1115 1115 1415

Financial.

Centralia and Chester Railroad Company

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. 30-Year Gold Bonds. DUE 1919.

Issue Limited to \$12,000 Per Mile. Interest payable January I and July 1 AT THE

Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. of New York, Trustee. These are not a new security, as the Twelfth Coupon cas pald at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee of the mortgage, on the first day of July.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in GOLD.

We offer for sale a limited amount of above bonds at 92's and accrued interest, at which price they will pay the investor over 5% per

We do not hesitate to recommend the above for investment, and believe there is no other security offer ing in the market, absolutely as safe, that can be bought at any such price which will pay the investor so high a rate of interest.

The Centralia & Chester Railroad of Illinois is a standard gauge road extending from its con-nection with the fillnois Central Railroad at Centralla, Ill., to Evanville, Ill., with a branch to Rosborough, Ill., and is in first-class financial fonting debt, or liens of any kind or character against the property, EXCEPT THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT, GOLD BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST LIEN ON THE ROAD-BED, EQUIPMENT, DEPOTS, TERMINAL FACILITIES, AND ANY AND ALL PROPERTY OF THE

A contract has just been closed with Mr. George W. Bartlett, formerly Division Superintendent of the New York, Lake Eric & Western Railroad, also General Superintendent of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh lializand, to take entire charge of this property, and under his able management it is believed the Company will be paying regular dividends on the stock within the next twelve or eighteen months. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, without the benefits of the Evansville Extension or the Resborough branch, the road carned not only the interest on the morigage, over and above operating expenses, taxes. &c., but a small surplus on the stock, and this in a year when the transportation business of the entire country was practically paralyzed.

The Road passes through a thickly populated and ertile agricultural district producing enormous crops tisties show that there were produced in a single year in the five countles through which this Road passes 3,554,891 bushels of wheat. 2,59* 991 bushels of corn, 2,751,364 bushels of onts, 114,993 tons of hay, 141,930 bushels of potatoes, and 67 000 barrels of apples, The entire country through which this Road passes is underlaid with coal.

The Randolph Coke and Coal Co., an organization with a capitalization of \$500,000, is now successfully operating several coal mines and a large number of coke ovens on the line of the Centrails & Chester Railroad in the vicinity of parts, with an average capacity of about 1,500 tons per day,
From the above facts it must be evident to any

business man that there is no risk or speculation whatever in buying the first mortgage bonds of the Centralia & Chester Railroad, missing largely in their favor. as it does through an old and well populated country bonded for only \$12,000 per mile, which is only about half the bonded indebtedness of any other Railroad in that part of the

of bonds on this section of the Centralia & Chester Rattrond are held for investment

GRISWOLD & GILLETT, 64--68 Broadway, New York NEW YORK, July 27th, 1895.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co., 65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.,

CAPITAL, - - \$2,000,000 SURPLUS, - - \$1,500,000 IS A TRUST COMPANY UNDER THE BANK-

ING ACT AND TRANSACTS ALL TRUST COM-PANY BUSINESS. Is a legal depository of trust funds, Acts as Trustee, Transfer Agent, or Registrar for

Corporations.
Acis as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Trustee of Estates. ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS subject to check.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President, ADRIAN ISEEM, JR., Vice-President, CEOROFE R. TURNBULL, 24 Vice-President, HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas and Sec. J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist, Treas, and Sec. DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock, George F. Baker, George S. Baker, George S. Baker, George S. Baker, George S. Baker, G. G. G. Haven, G. Walter G. Oskinish, Henry W. Smith, H. McK. Twombb, Charles R. Henderson, G. William C. Whitney,

Northern Pacific Railroad Co. REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE. DEPOSITS OF THE

Seconds, Thirds, and Consols should be promptly made with

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY. exchange for its negotiable certificates.

UNITED ACTION by these THREE LASSES OF MAIN-LINE BONDHOLD. EXM results in such a control of the proper y asso-cures to them the best attainable results. DIE RE-GARD BEING GIVEN TO THEIR RE-SPECTIVE LEGAL POSITIONS AND PRIORITIES.

Under the agreement or deposit the committee may in 10s discretion, terminate the period for de-posits without notice, and impose exceptional terms for deposits thereafter.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, JOHN C. BULLITT, CHARLES H. GODFREY JAMES STILLMAN ERNST THALMANN. Reorganization Committee.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO. Northern Pacific and Montana Railroad Company.

ine Boud olders, Committeering

HOWARD MANSFIELD, Counsel.

MILLS BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY, March 1, 1805.

the \$5.631,000 in amount of the First Mortgage House of the Northern Pacific and Montage Ital to in amount, have been deposited with the Knieger bocker Trust Company under the agreement of No semilier 20, 1804, and that the Tried Company's cer-tificates of Imposit to the amount of \$1,100,000 have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The fiaring committee has been empowered to add to the list additional Cortificates of Deposit as is In order that all temibolders may join under the agreement, bonds will be received by the Knicker becker Trust Company. No. 66 Breadway without panalty up to August 1st. 1885, after which ten dollars a bond will be required for the privilege of depositing. NEW YORK, July 11, 1895.

GEORGE R. SHELBON, ROBERT MACLAY, CHARLES T. BARNEY, Committee, SIMON WORMSER. ARTHUR LINCOLN, Secretary, 38 Broad Street.

Financial.

WALL STREET AGITATED.

"Had I been a member of the committee of the New York Stock Exchange," sold Francis D. Carley, Fresident of The Monetary Trint, "I would have acted as they did, and had I known their rules there would have been no action required, but the remarkable agilation over The Monetary Trust is a different matter and comes from different causes. A large amount of money has been made recently by the clients of The Monetary Trust, more especially by the advance in Burlington, considerable of which has been held for the customers of that or poration. That money was lost in considerable degree by the professional operators of the New York Stock Exchange. These men do not now admirethe Monetary Trust, and do not approve the policy by which the public has been guided to their defeat. As the New York World said editorially on Sunday. "There was more profit to the brokers in a lot of separated lambs, each speculating in a hap-bazard way than in their uniting in The Monetary Trust. Besides, the advertisements of the Trust had a frankess of expression that must have been very distrate ful to many brokers."

Another cause of postility to this corporation has seen the remarkable growth of its business. As the financial editor of the Recorder says, "The success has attracted complerable attention and much basiness." The Philadelphia Stockholder says. "The success of the business and the predictions in regard to the market have been something wonderful. I and the New York World says of the corporation. It seemed the gathering up a licerative trade from those who derred to do training in Wall street upon logical reasons, fastered of the usual hints, tips, inquendoes, and runors." But there are also many disinterester cettles who speak only because a great financia change is impending which should be investigated be fore acceptance. The Monetary Trust is an innovation a distinct new departure in finance, and it is meeting and ought to meet a forcible and critical examina tion, but the fact is the more it is studied into th more its influence grows. Now, I challenge all these critics, interesten or disinterested, to point out anothing in the charter or methods of The Monetary Trust which does not moral the confluence of the investing public. As far as the officers are concerned, I challenge all men to show blemish on their records, unless it be a blemish that the President did leave a fortune in the mountains of Kentuck by the construction of a railroad, but it has never yet appeared that he left his energies character, and experience in those mountains. As far as the methods of this limitation are concerned, let me be clearly understood. The Monetary Trust is legally restricted as no corporation ever was before. Our large trust companies can buy and do buy, securities for their own account. Not so The Monetary Trust. They can, and do, transact onsiness for their own account. Not so The Monetary Trust. They can bring out new securities, and Influence the public to buy them. The Monetary Trust cannot do so. Even as trustee, it must confine its transactions to established securities. It is a veritable trust, pure and simple, and it would be nothing less than a crime for its officers to involve it in any speculative procedure, syndicate, pool, joint a count, market manipulation, or any other of the cyll devices by means of which initiation of money. A man who handles the money of an other in trust, and performs a concealed transa tion in reference thereto, should be by that one fact disgraced. This corporation has not, and can not have, any source of income unless from possible difference of interest; except the direct of tion from itselients. Its officers in fluancial affairs are in a position exactly similar to that which a firm of lawyers or architects occupies in its special department of business. Their mission is to aid those who undertake to make more than simple interest and they do not hesitate to act for them upon their own judgment when requested, seem to be working together in a given direction They purchase those securities which, in their opin ion, most nearly combine a minimum of risk with a promise of improvement. Large profits can never be separated from increased risk, but they believe that their experience, investigation, judgment, and fore-sight, combined with the jeopardized capital of the customers, will prove sufficient to keep the balance

REORGANIZATION

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY. The remaining installments of the assessment on the

STOCK deposited under the Beorganization Agree-ment have been called for payment and must be paid to the respective depositaries on or before the follow ent of \$3 per share on or before

The second installment of I.Y 19TH, 1895; ent of \$2 per share on or before AUGUST 19TH, 1895;

before SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1895. before SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1895.

The certificates of depeals must be presented at the time of payment, in order that the receipt for such payment may be noted thereon.

Willis S. Paine, Heinry H. Crock, Charles R. Filmt, W. L. Trethiedin, William B. Kerhall, William B. Kerhall.

Installments of the assessment not paid on or before the above dates will only be received upon payment of a penalty of \$1 per share upon each installment in arrears; and the Committee reserves the right at any time to declare forfeited the rights of holders of cer tilicates of deposit for stock who fail to pay the respective installments of the assessment within the

dates above specified.

The time for the deposit of Bonds and Stock with out payment of a penalty having expired on JULY STH, 1895, deposits will now be received only of payment of a penalty of 1 per cent, on the paramount of the Fonds and Stock deposited. but the Committee reserves the right at any time to decide to receive any further deposits. Dated 32 Nassau et . New York, July 9, 1895.

EDWARD KING, Chairman,
R. SOMERS HAYES,
EDWARD N, GIBBS,
GEORGE G, HAVEN,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
C, SLIGO DE POTHONIER,
ROBERT FLEMING,
THE STATE OF TH VICTOR MORAWETZ,

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE GENERAL MTGE. 6 % BONDS OF THE

Memohis & Charleston Railroad Co. At the Instance of a large number of the holders of the above bonds, the undersigned have agreed to acas a committee to protect the interests of the bond

Asprovided by the order of the Court, immediat proof of the bonds is necessary. A outer therefore requested to deposit the same with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York (for which negotiable certificates will be issued and sign, the bondholders protective agreement, copies of which can be obtained from any of the undersigned or at the office of the Dated Now YORK, Oct.

SIMON BORG

J. KENNEDY TOD. ALBERT'S, ROL.

LESSEE WALLACE, of Coursell

First Mortgage Bonds OF THE

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Fort Worth & Denver City R'way Co.

086 MERCANTILE TRUST COM-PASY in exchange for its negotiable certificates, familiables, who have not occurred the circular of the Reorganization committee showing the necessity of an immediate deport of the bout-10 earler for parted the property will be furnished with it on application to the MERCANTILL TRUST COMMAN. partheoffice of the Company No. Planchings, New

Chairman.
GEO. M. PULLMAN.
PRANKLIN R. LORD.
HARRY WALTERS.
SIDELL TILIBUMAN. PRANCISS, BANGS.

G. M. DODGI.

NoTice in the fifth day of April 1865, at a first into the first of the first of the first of the standard interest of the standard into the standard interest of the standard interest in the provisions of the modificational of the standard interest of the standard of the provisions of the modification of the standard of the provision of the order of trustee flouring fittings of New York city, was superliability for board of the standard trustee inder the said mortgage, to fill the office many vacant by the death of Philip absaut New.

Financial.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds

OF THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. CO.

A plan for the Reorganization of the Southern Cen rat Kaliroad Company has been perfected, which is sproposed to carry out through the foreclosure pro-ceedings of the Consolidated Mortgage now pending. Bomtholders desiring to participate are required to deposit their bonds with the Metropolitan Trust Com-pany, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, on or before August 1, 1805. Copies of the Reorganization Plan can be had either from the above Trust Company, or

Simon Borg & Co., No. 20 Nassau St., New York City Reorganization GARRET A. HOHART. HENRY S. DRINKER.

W. A. READ, No. 10 Committeeman.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
CAPITAL - - \$2,000,000.
SURPLUS - - - 800,000.
Transacts a General Trust Business.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.
Takes entire charge of Real Estate. Legal Depositary for Trust, Court, and State Funds. Allows Interest on Deposits. Executes all Trusts.

Executes all Trusts.

OFFICERS.

George W. Young. - - Presidents.
Luther Kountze. - Vice-Presidents.
James Timpson. - 2d Vice-Presidents.
Arthur Turnbull. - - Treasurers.
William P. Elliott. - - Secretary.
Clark Williams. Asst. Sect's and Trease

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Charles D. Dickey, Jr. Gustav E. Kissel,
Theodore A. Havemeyer, Luther Kountse,
Charles R. Henderson. James Timpson,
Bichard A. McCurdy.

DIPECTORS.

Diperforms,
Samuel D. Bahcock,
Dimont Ctarke,
Dimont Ctarke,
Dimont Ctarke,
Discord,
William P. Dixon,
David Dows, Jr.,
Robert A. Grannies,
Theo, A. Havemeyer,
Charles R. Henderson,
J. mes J. Hill
William W. Richards,

Gardiner G. Hubbard. LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD COMPANY.

Consolidated Five Per Cent. Bonds. uder the Bondholders' Agreement, dated May 1.

805, a large number of the Bonds having been de control with the NEW YORK SECURITY AND TRUST OMPANY, the understance intend to apply to have the negotiable Trust Certificates issued by the said Trust Company listed upon the New York Stock Exchange. Holders of Bonds who have not already de-posited them under the said Agreement are rejuested to make such deposit without further delay. as it is extremely important that all the Bonds should he properly represented in the forcelosure proceed-ing now pending and in any reorganization that may be effected Pursuant to the terms of the Bondholders' Agree

ment, the undersigned have decided to limit the time within which Bonds may be deposited without penalty to August 20th, 1805. CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD. JAMES STILLMAN, WILLIAM L, BULL, WILLIAM H, PAYNE,

MAYER LEHMAN.

SHEARMAN & STERLING, Counsel OSBORN W. BRIGHT, Secretary, 46 Wall street THE STATE TRUST CO..

36 WALL STREET. Capital and Surplus, \$1,800,000.

Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent of Corporations, and as Execntor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, and Committee of Estates. Takes full charge of Real and Personal Estates. Interest als

lowed on Deposits. FRANCIS S. BANGS, President. W. L. TRENHOLM. Vice-Presidents. JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary. MAURICE S. DECKER, Treasurer.

TRUSTEES STEIN.
Henry Steers,
George W. Quintard,
Forrest H. Parker,
Inaries scribner,
Inaries L. Ilifany,
George W. White,
Ebenezer K. Wright,
Percival Knauth,
John Q. Adams,
Francis S. Bangs,
Francis I. ynde Stelson,
Thomas A. McIntyre, George Foster Peabody, J. D. Probst,

New Municipal Loan \$775,000 CITY OF ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

30-Year 5 Per Cent. Sinking Fund, COLD WATER BONDS, PRICE TO NET ABOUT 4% PER CENT. TULL PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

Spencer Trask & Co., 27 & 29 Pine St.,

Money to loan at 4, 4½ & 5% Large or Small Amounts.
Apply directly and save expense TITLE GUARANTEE TRUST C9

Offices 55 Liberty St., N. Y. 25 Court St., Brooklyn. N. E. Corner 58th St.& 7th Av., N. Y. 159 West 125th St., N. Y. CAPITAL& SURPLUS,\$3,000,000.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

With reference to previous notices from the Committee, Bondholders are now advised that a majority of the Efret Markage Bonds have been deposited with the United States Trust company under the agree-ment, and that the Trust Company's Certificates are now listed on the New York and Boston Stock Ex-citation. The committee agrees the holders of both First and Income founds to deposit their Bonds with the United States Trust Company without delay. Bondholder in Easten may still deliver their Bonds to Mesors, Brown Brothers &

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman, TIATLES : HEARAN LOW WITH SO MITHER (Counse). 1888. S. 1841. Secretary, 21 Exchange place. NEW YORK, May 24, 1865.

KNICKERBOCKER

2014 FIFTH AVE. COR. 27TH ST. BRANCH, 60 BROADWAY. CAPICAL SI 000.000.00
DESPINATED LIGAL DELY SITUARY Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage. Special Facilities for Ladies. HOBERT MAYLAY Provident CHAPLES T HARDED, then President Destruction of the President ERITOR L FLAMING Secretary THE STATE OF THE SECRETARY

Tonns.

M Cray any amount on the attended of any collaboration and collaboration at the property of the collaboration of t

al Namau, cur. Fulton, room and